EA 02-068

Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant

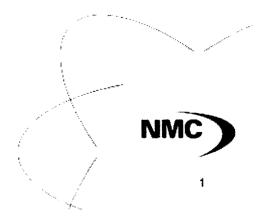
Pre-Decisional Enforcement Conference

August 2, 2002



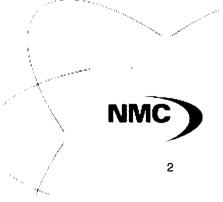
Agenda

- Introduction
- Factual Summary
- Lessons Learned
- Corrective Actions
- Conclusions



Factual Summary

- Calvert Cliffs event review
- D6 operating and maintenance history prior to April 2001
- April 9 D6 surveillance problems and NOED request
- Events subsequent to April 16 grant of NOED
- SIT document incident



1996

• May - July 1996 - OE Report screened at PINGP

- PINGP lube oils have Total Base Number(TBN) and sulfated ash properties similar to Calvert Cliffs
- No immediate action: fuel sulfur content high (0.18%), no scuffing noted during Preventive Maintenance (PM)
- Corrective actions: Discuss need to change oil with vendors, obtain recommendations for oil change by 1/1/97 to include in PM if required

Nov 1996 - PINGP engineer attends SACM conference

- Summarized Calvert Cliffs experience as an "incompatibility between an entirely synthetic oil with a high TBN (>15), high CD classification, and a low sulfur fuel"
- No problems with extensive use of mineral <u>or</u> synthetic lube oil and low sulfur fuel in Sweden, Germany, Switzerland & France
- SACM conclusion was "not enough experience" to "express formal statements about the lubricant-fuel influences"

1996 - 1999

- Late 1996 Mobil and SACM contacts
- Nov 1998 D6 5-yr inspection and rebuild (530 hours)
 - Some carbon buildup, rings move freely, no indications of blow-by
 - BG&E experienced engineer involved

• Feb 1999 - PINGP attends SACM Owners Group meeting

- Calvert Cliffs solution included switch to mineral oil
- PINGP engineers report on high temperature in one D6 cylinder
- No linkage of D6 cylinder problem to oil incompatibility

• Nov 1999 - D6 24-hr load test completed successfully

2000 - 2001

• Jan 2000 - Revised OE due date to Nov 2000

- Sulfur content dropping slowly, PINGP perceived that the industry and vendors did not agree with Calvert Cliffs root cause analysis

• May 2000 - D5 5-yr inspection and rebuild (450 hrs)

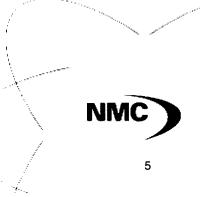
- No abnormal indications

Jul 2000 - OE closed

- PINGP inspections of D5 and D6 found no ring problems, no scuffing, no blow-by, and "exceptional results" after 450 and 530 operating hours
- Calvert Cliffs reported hard deposits under rings, liner scuffing at 140-170 operating hours
- Conclusions: (1) Lube oil change not recommended; (2) Current performance monitoring and PMs adequate to identify condition

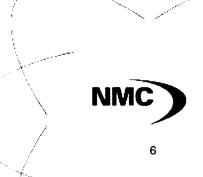
• Aug 2000 - Jan 2001

- Monthly surveillance runs and inspections satisfactory
- No data suggesting oil incompatibility



Summary 1996 - 2001

- Complex technical issue, conflicting operating data
- Disagreement over Calvert Cliffs conclusion
- No evidence at PINGP after four years
- Continuing to look for indications



February - April 2001

- Feb 2001 Monthly run
 - "Fuel oil" leak reported
- Mar 2001 Monthly run
 - Elevated crankcase pressure noted in log
- Apr 9, 2001 Monthly run
 - 0930 entered TS LCO for D6 monthly run
 - 1330 terminated engine run -- elevated crankcase pressure
 - 1500 SACM recommends full borescope inspection
 - 1526 D5 Operability run

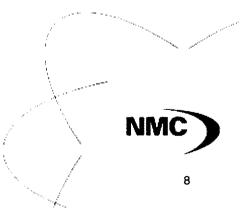
• Apr 10, 2001

- 1600 Borescope identified bore polishing and blow-by on D6 E2-B1
- 1719 Initiated a work order to repair D6

NM

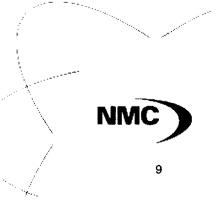
D6 E2-B1 Historically a Problem

- Sep 1997 D6 E2-B1 high exhaust temperature
- Feb 1998 Calibrated D6 E2-B1 exhaust temperature instrument no change
- Feb 1999 Swapped D6 E2-B1/B5 fuel injection pumps
- Apr 1999 Returned D6 E2-B1/B5 fuel injection pumps
- SACM Unable to correct
- Apr 2001 Blow-by in <u>same</u> cylinder



Draft NOED Preparation

- Apr 11, 2001
 - Management considers contingency need for NOED to complete engine re-assembly
 - Condition Report initiated to assess cylinder problem
- Apr 12, 2001
 - Licensing prepares initial draft NOED following guidance in NRC Inspection Manual and previous PINGP NOED request
- Apr 13, 2001
 - 0730 SACM Tech Rep arrives to support re-assembly
 - 1300 OC reviews draft NOED, oil incompatibility not raised as issue
 - 1400 Draft NOED request faxed to NRC
 - 1430 Conference call with NRC Staff to discuss NOED



First Conference Call With NRC

• April 13, 2001

• PINGP participants

- Focus on PRA and compensatory measures
- Mr. Carlson substitutes for system engineering

Site responded to NRC Staff questions

- History of D6 problem requiring NOED
- Apparent cause high crankcase pressure from blow-by in a single cylinder
 - Cause of blow-by not known
 - No indication affecting other cylinders/other engines

Collective engineering judgment: problem limited to E2-B1

- Single problematic cylinder exhibiting limited blow-by
- No basis for tie to D5 or Calvert Cliffs

Result of call

- Additional PRA information requested
- Follow-up call on April 16, 2001, to confirm need for NOED, PRA changes

Weekend Repair Work

• Apr 14, 2001

- 1308 D6 reassembled
- 1835 Start D6 break-in run

• Apr 15, 2001

- 0448 - Started D6 24-hr load test

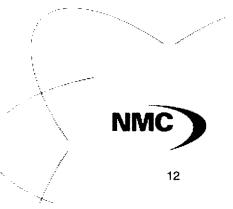
• Apr 16, 2001

- 0449 Completed D6 24-hr load test
- 0630 OC meeting to approve NOED request
- 0730 NRC conference call -- NOED verbal approval

NMO

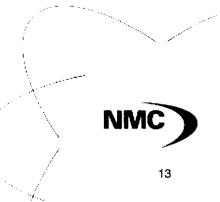
Second Conference Call

- April 16, 2001
- NOED needed engine not re-assembled
- Revised PRA discussion per April 13 call
- NRC Staff verbally granted NOED
- D6 Successfully Completed 34 hours of Operation
 - Break-in period
 - Load test
 - No unusual operating parameters, no blow-by
- All indications were that problem limited to single cylinder



Context of the NOED

- PINGP did not suspect credible common mode failure mechanism before or during the NOED
- Site experience supported preliminary conclusion of an isolated cylinder problem of unknown cause
 - Focus was on problematic E2-B1
- Available information did not point to oil incompatibility
 - Single cylinder
 - D5 apparently unaffected
 - Did not find any "sticky rings"
 - Questionable validity of Calvert Cliffs conclusion
 - Different type of oil (mineral v. synthetic)



Return to Operability

Apr 16, 2001

- 0930 NOED effective
- 1100 Conference call with SACM (France)
 - Purpose to discuss engine condition
 - Agreement on 12-hr run and borescope to confirm "break in" marks
 - Many potential root causes discussed
 - No root cause matched all PINGP conditions
 - Oil incompatibility discussed -- SACM could not explain limitation of symptoms to a single cylinder
- 1300 PINGP personnel and tech rep discuss status, pursue investigation

• Apr 17, 2001

- 0047 Started D6 12-hr load test
 - C/C pressure normal
 - E2-B1 temperature w/in 50 degrees of others
- 1410 Completed D6 12-hr load test
- 1500 Performed borescope inspection no degradation
- 1900 Vendor representative concurrence with D6 condition
- 2331 Completed TS required fast start test -- D6 declared operable



Post-NOED Period

• Apr 18, 2001

- E-mail from engine vendor stating "suspect there could be incompatibility problem between fuel and lube oil"
- Root cause team forming to evaluate information

• Apr 23, 2001

- Requested Root Cause Report of Calvert Cliffs incident from BG&E

• Apr 30 - May 1, 2001

- Calvert Cliffs report received by PINGP engineer

• May 2, 2001

- Calvert Cliffs report issued to Root Cause team

• May 9, 2001

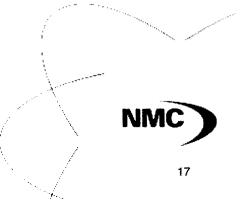
- D5 and D6 declared inoperable, Unit 2 shut down

Calvert Cliffs Root Cause Report

- First reviewed April 30 May 2
- Identified technical parallels between events
 - Problem initially found in one cylinder
 - Established mineral synthetic distinction not relevant to oil incompatibility issue
 - Discussed independent analyses and unanimous conclusion of cause
- Provided root cause team with technical bases for oil incompatibility as the potential cause

Statement of Dennis Carlson

- No vendor recommended oil change
- No information indicated oil incompatibility in April 2001
- Limited role in D6 issue and NOED
- Provided complete and accurate responses



Statement of Scott Hiedeman

- Before reading the full Calvert Cliffs report had concluded oil incompatibility problem would not develop at PINGP because:
 - Vendors did not recommend oil change and assured PINGP engines would not experience oil incompatibility
 - PINGP used mineral-based rather than synthetic lube oil
 - Absence of operating problems, especially during rebuilds
 - Potential problems could be detected in preventive maintenance
 - April 2001 incident was limited to a single cylinder

Statement of Scott Hiedeman (cont)

- The full Calvert Cliffs report changed view about the potential for an oil incompatibility problem:
 - Realized SACM agreed oil incompatibility was root cause for Calvert Cliffs (contrary to statements made by SACM's U.S. representative)
 - Realized symptoms of oil incompatibility could develop in a single cylinder
 - Realized significance of "Total Base Number"

SIT Document Timeline

• May 14, 2001

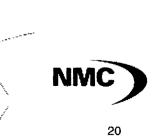
- Document removed from SIT production stack
- Document later retrieved by concerned employee

• May 16, 2001

- Concerned employee determines document appears relevant

• May 17, 2001

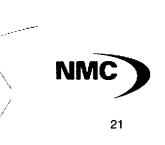
- Document returned to NRC production process
- Document produced to SIT
- ECP investigation
- ECP manager informs SIT of investigation results and confirms SIT receipt of document



SIT Document Production

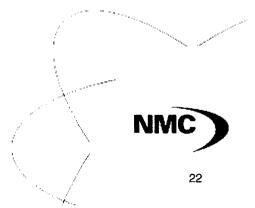
Company Actions

- Promptly investigated individual's action
- Reported incident to SIT/Senior Resident
- Ensured SIT had document
- Determined there was no intent to withhold significant information by individual or PINGP



Statement of Scott Hiedeman -- SIT

- Did not intend to mislead the NRC or withhold information
- Removed the Lube Notes article because thought it was inaccurate and misleading
- Removing the document was an error of judgment

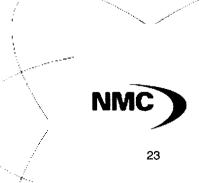




PINGP Response

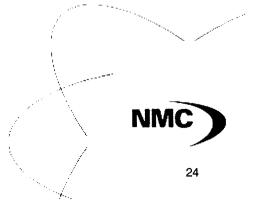
Lessons Learned

Corrective Actions



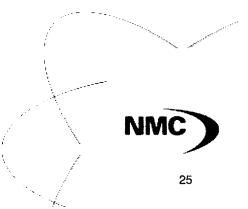
Lessons Learned

- Operating Experience
- System Engineering
- NOED requests
- NRC document requests
- Vendor interface



Lessons Learned

- Complacency
- Roles and responsibilities
- Lack of formal processes
- Management expectations, standards, accountabilities
- Quality validation/verification (QV&V) weaknesses
- Sense of ownership/urgency/follow-through



OE Improvements

- Developed very comprehensive processes for review of external OE
- Assigned resources
- Integrated OE into our daily work
- Formed OE oversight process/team

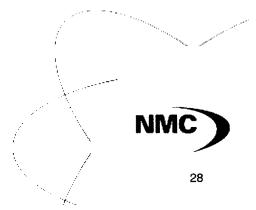


Engineering Organization Improvements

- Role/responsibility changes
- Training improvements
- Formal turnover process
- Communication standards
- Organization changes

NOED Request Process

- Formalized Process
- Management Involvement
- Operations Committee Improvements
- Ownership
- Expectations for Site Organization
- Complete and Accurate Information
- Operation Under NOED
- Plant Event Investigation and Recovery Process

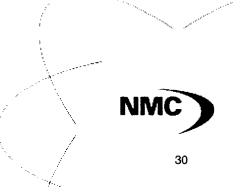


NRC Communications

- Complete and Accurate
- Verification and Validation Process
- Regulatory Compliance Organization
- Inspection Support Process
- NRC Confidence in our Communication

Vendor Support

- Expectations
- Communication
- Verification



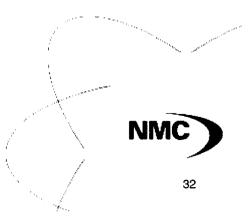
PINGP Changes

- Learning attributes
- Core values
- Excellence plan
- Root cause investigation

NMC

Overall Summary

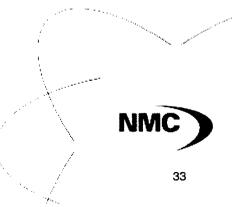
- > PINGP provided NRC with as complete and accurate information as possible
- Lack of aggressive OE investigation inhibited root cause analysis and technical conclusions
- Prompt action when new information raised questions with initial technical conclusions
- PINGP provided all relevant documents to NRC



Broader Initiatives

• Performance Improvements

- Management changes
- Staff realignment
- Formal processes
- Clear management expectations, standards, accountabilities
- Process assessment
- Priority Issues
- Long-term Goals



Conclusion

>Actions were not willful violations

>Corrective actions are in place

➢NRC enforcement action is not warranted

Enforcement discretion is warranted

